

IN THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application.

Listing of the Claims:

Claims 1-48. (Cancelled)

49. (Currently amended) A dry powder composition suitable for inducing an immune response to anthrax in a subject when administered to a mucosal surface of the subject, comprising at least one anthrax antigen protective antigen (PA) and at least one mucosal adjuvant in combination with a mucosal administration device, wherein the immune response can ameliorate or prevent at least one symptom of anthrax disease.

Claims 50-53. (Cancelled)

54. (Currently amended) The composition of claim 49 53, wherein at least some of the PA peptide is conjugated to a poly(γ-D-glutamic acid) (PGA) PGA peptide.

55. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 54, wherein the PGA peptide is synthetic.

56. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 55, wherein the PGA peptide is a 10mer of poly(γ-D-glutamic acid).

57. (Currently amended) The composition of claim 49, wherein the at least one mucosal adjuvant is selected from the group consisting of monophosphoryl lipid A (MPL), trehalose dicorynomycolate (TDM), signaling transducer receptor of LPS, CpG, chitosan and other positively charged polysaccharides and agonists of toll-like receptors.

58. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 57, wherein the composition comprises two or more mucosal adjuvants.

59. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 58, wherein one of the two or more adjuvants is chitosan and one is MPL.

60. (Cancelled)

61. (Currently amended) The dry powder composition of claim ~~49~~ 60 in combination with one or more devices for administering one or more doses of said composition.

62. (Previously Presented) The dry powder composition of claim 61, wherein said one or more doses are unit doses.

63. (Previously Presented) The dry powder composition of claim 61, wherein the device is a single-use nasal administration device.

Claims 64-67. (Cancelled)

68. (Withdrawn) A method of inducing an immune response to anthrax in a subject, comprising administering to a mucosal surface of the subject an effective amount of the composition of claim 49.

69. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 68, wherein replication of anthrax in the subject is inhibited.

70. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 68, wherein anthrax exotoxin in the subject is neutralized.

71. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 68, wherein the immune response is a protective immune response.

72. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 68, wherein the mucosal surface is selected from the group consisting of a nasal mucosal surface and an oral mucosal surface.

73. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 68, wherein the subject has not been exposed to anthrax.
74. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 68, wherein the subject is infected with anthrax.
75. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 68, wherein the subject has been exposed to anthrax.
76. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 75, wherein the subject does not display visible signs of anorexia, lethargy and/or death as a result of exposure to anthrax.
77. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 76, wherein the subject does not display visible signs of anorexia, lethargy and/or death up to 2 weeks after anthrax exposure.
78. (New) The composition of claim 49, wherein the composition is reconstituted as a liquid.
79. (New) The composition of claim 49 in combination with a mucosal administration device.